

TO HER I LOVE.

I know a little hand;
'Tis the softest in the land,
And I feel its pressure bland
While I sing:
Lily white and rosy brown
Like a rose-leaf on my brow
With its wing;
Well, I prize all hands above
This dear hand of her I love.

I know a little foot,
Very cunningly 'tis put
In a dainty little boot,
Where it hides:
Like a shuttle it ever flies
Back and forth before mine eyes,
Weaving music for mine ears
As it glides:
Well, I prize all feet above
This dear foot of her I love.

I know a little heart;
It is free from court art,
And I own it every part
For all time:
Ever it beats with music's tone,
Ever keeping with mine own,
Ever an echo of mine own
Holy time:
Well, I prize all hearts above
This dear heart of her I love.

For the Herald.
Mount Alta, Coryell Co., Texas, Ap. 30th.
MR. FRENCH:

DEAR SIR,

About one week ago your racy sheet made its first advent in my frontier home. Perceiving by a subsequent arrival that my last reached its destination and was duly served up, I again felt decided symptoms of *Cacoethis Scribendi*, and must perforce resort to scratching—"have at you!"

Imagine me "graciously subsiding" into a simon pure farmer—still however in that high character struggling in adolescence. How have I labored to fathom the arcanes of Agriculture—how to unravel the mysteries of the plow. I attempted one day to "run a furrow,"—look at Davies' definition of a *crooked line* with illustration; you will find a good map of the route my obstinate team would take across the field. I gave it up, seated myself on the fence, saw "how the thing was done" and turned away overflowing with gratitude that the production of the staff of life depended in a very small measure upon my own individual ploughing. I wielded an axe one whole day with unremitting zeal—but that night my hands and arms were painfully cramped and in the morning could not pull my boots on for the blisters. Again resorting to masterly inactivity I pleasantly and complacently ruminated upon the good luck of the commonwealth that the general welfare was dependant in no wise upon my chopping. I short I have discovered that there is very little pain attending the keeping my hands in my pockets; and the symmetry of my corn rows is in no degree hazarded by my sitting on the fence.

A fig for my private affairs—let it suffice for you to know that without boasting I can say that I am better prepared for living—my farming improvements are further advanced than any man I know who has been here for two or more years—that I have accomplished much and shall accomplish much more before I stop. There now, that will do.

"Were you ever in the 'backwoods'?" Granted—you have seen a distinctive and peculiar phase of human nature. The animal man here assumes a character unmet in your populous districts. Here we are surrounded with the raw unworked material, black, white, or grey, which education may stamp with any brand. We have that which a little teaching may turn out a gentleman, or what may be polished into a fop, or developed into the finished blackguard, the genteel swindler, or the thorough rascal. Each and all presenting petty evidences of natural bias—undeveloped proclivities. Here you may find the Broadway dandy in buckskin, the city belle without shoes and in sweet innocence of stockings, the general who only wants his forces and his uniform, the statesman who has yet to learn the mysteries of orthography, the philanthropist, the misanthrope, the nobleman, the peasant, the plebeian, the patrician, all have their names and place, and each knows and asserts his rights.

But there is a refreshing novelty about them, to one whose experience has been of their polished brethren, which has its charm. Nevertheless, look for no verdant simplicity which takes you at your word and relies upon your dictum. As well seek such among your legal harpies, or the sharpers of a race course.

If you have never accomplished that mysterious dental process before, they would extend the most effectual assistance in "cutting your eye teeth."

No punctilious fashionable observer manners more closely, or stands more keenly upon etiquette. No city buck's blood boils quicker at an offense against "his honor," or is readier with the "amonde honorable." No tradesman is keener at a bargain, none observe more closely the chance of the "main chance."

You are comprehended at a glance, and immediately set down at your value. You are a "clever fellow" or "not much shakes" at once. And having once received the "mark and brand" you are accordingly. I have found it exceedingly difficult to avoid giving offense to their lively sensitiveness and at the same time pursue my usual manner of getting along. I have all along intended to build a comfortable and commodious house as soon as I shall have gathered my crops—but I was the other day advised to be extremely careful not to build too good a house. "Must not fix up too nicely or they will think you are proud." In the matter of your dress it is likewise hard to strike the "in media, &c. between my own comfort and my neighbor's jealousy."

So far however I have fortunately managed to preserve the good will of all, if I except, indeed, a estimable old lady whose feelings were dreadfully lacer-

ated upon my speaking of our region as "the backwoods," and an old man who has become unspeakable aggrieved because I objected in the quietest manner possible to being skinned in a corn trade.

With all my earnest application to learn their customs and conform to them, I am sometimes almost startled "out of my propriety" by some sudden flash of novelty. I had a little item of business to transact with a quiet old neighbor and was in the meantime puffing away at a cigar already half consumed. "Phancy my phcelinks" when the old gentleman reaching his hand towards my mouth, in the most sociable manner in the world desired "a pull or two at my cigar!" His thumb and finger had already grasped it or my involuntary gasp of astonishment would have left the devoted "stump" free to fall. It was with much difficulty that I could prevail upon him to accept a whole one and part with his prize. It is no uncommon thing to have an accommodating friend offer his pipe fresh from his mouth and reeking with saliva for your use. As a general thing I may say, finally, they are a kind, good hearted, hospitable people, full of high-toned manliness, and wanting in but few of the better qualities of our degenerate nature.

The most general occupation of our settlers is Stock Raising. And no country in the world offers better facilities for that business than this. Our prairies afford a perennial pasturage of *Morquit* grass which is said to be superior to your Blue grass in many particulars. Certain it is that cattle roll upon our boundless pastures from spring till spring again in absolute obesity. They are no care to the owner beyond a yearly branding and marking of the increase, which is always at least fifty per cent on the whole. If a man will sit down, with two hundred head of cattle under his mark and brand upon the prairies, he need not leave his yard but once a year, and soon find himself a rich man. Our soil is unexceptionable—very little labor is requisite to produce every necessary grain or vegetable, and consequently the man who has once "made a start" invariably subsides into an indolent inactivity which has at length grown to be a distinguishing characteristic of our people. At the present time ever thing is extremely high. Consequently those who have to sell are reaping golden harvests, while there is a terrible drain upon the purses of such as must as yet buy all their provisions. But these will in turn gather in their scattered substance, and next fall fleece the "New-Comers." A man is not considered acclimated here until he has spent his last dollar and is brought to the hard rub,—in fact it does require the most thorough circumspection and rigid economy to weather the breakers of the first year, after which sailing becomes easy and secure.

We have had a slight Indian panic—but now all fear has subsided, that which occasioned it having burst as a bubble. Some of the Red Skins made their appearance on the premises of a settler within the line of the frontier chain of forts and not above thirty miles from our settlement, and having frightened his family from the house proceeded to rifle it of its portable contents with which they escaped. Several other depredations were committed in the course of a few days in the same neighborhood and others, whereupon an armed party were sent to ferret them out and take or kill them.

This party—which comprised only twelve men—came upon three Indians in a wood and chased them to their hiding place where two were killed. They had taken up their abode in a cave in which the whites found a large store of stolen articles such as our settlers use as clothes and bed furniture. While proceeding upon the hunt of the third, who had escaped, he returned, buried his companions and skinning some neighboring trees painted on their naked trunks certain hieroglyphics betokening a declaration of Indian War! This news of course spread rapidly and many settlers on the extreme confine of the white settlements removed at once into the forts or where there the population was thickest.

But the *Caddo* Indians knowing that they, from their proximity to the scene of these actions, must of necessity fall under the suspicion of the whites, in the mean time sent out an armed force to hunt out and deliver the offenders to justice, and themselves from suspicion. They succeeded in taking seven, who who proved to be a marauding band of *Louquet* Indians which by some means had managed to pass the line and had wandered so far down into the settlements. These were sent into *Fort Graham* where they were taken into custody. What has been done with them I do not know. Thus, however, the affair, has blown over, and we resume again our accustomed tranquility. Three years ago this region was under the entire dominion of the savages, and white men dare not live here. But now the tide of emigration has rolled so rapidly over these favored prairies and fertile valleys, and still continues to come with such an increasing torrent, that the poor Red men have been completely crowded from their hunting grounds and driven far far to the Northward. And the cry of the savage hunter and the print of the moccasins have become things unthought of and unknown. Another year of such emigration as marked the last, will send the "frontier" too on the trail of the vanishing Indians. Yours &c, H. I. W.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

House.—The House continued in session until 11 o'clock last night, when, after finally passing the Nebraska bill, they adjourned.

The following is the closing scene. After every effort had been made

by the minority to stave off the bill, and at 7 o'clock the question was taken on Washburn's motion to lay the bill on the table, and negatived—yeas 92, nays 112.

The question recurring on seconding the demand for the previous question, Mr. Pennington moved the House adjourn, which was negatived, amid cries of "question!" "question!"

Mr. Campbell—I appeal to the gentleman to withdraw his demand for the previous question till I can make a suggestion relative to this bill.

Cries of "no!" "no!" "question!" "question!"

Mr. Richardson. The appeal is in vain; I decline to withdraw. [Voices.—That's right; hold on to the demand for the previous question.]

The motion was seconded and the main question ordered to be put. Yeas 113; nays 94.

Mr. Sage moved at 8 o'clock that the House adjourn. Negatived—85 to 121.

The question was taken on agreeing to the report from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, striking out the enacting clause of the Union. Negatived—yeas 99, nays 117.

At 8 1-2 o'clock Mr. Richardson moved his substitute for the bill with the exception of Mr. Clayton's amendment, and moved the previous question.

At 10 1-2 o'clock the bill was ordered to a third reading—yeas 112, nays 90; and at 11 o'clock the bill was read a third time and passed. Yeas 113, nays 100.

The following is a list of yeas and nays:

Yeas.—Messrs J. C. Allen, Willis Allen, Ashe, Bailey of Ga., Bailey of Va., Barksdale, Barry, Bell, Bockee, Boyce, Breckinridge, Bridges, Brooks, Carruthers, Chastain, Crisman, Churchwell, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Colquhoun, Cox, Craig, Cummings, Cutting, Davis of Ind., Dawson, Disney, Dingley, Dunbar, Dunham, Eddy, Edmonson, Elliott of Ken., English, Faulkner, Florence, Goode, Greene, Greenwood, Grey, Hamilton, Harris of Alabama, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hibberd, Hill, Hillyer, Houston, Ingersoll, Jones of Tenn., Jones of Pa., Jones of La., Keer, Kendall, Kurtz, Lamb, Lane, Latham, Leitcher, Lilly, Lingley of Md., McDonald, McDougal, Mc Nair, Maxwell, May, Miller of Mo., Packer, Perkins, Phillips, Phelps, Powell, Preston, Ready, Reese, Richardson, Riddle, Ribbins, Rowe, Rufner, Seward, Shannon, Shaw, Shower, Singleton, Smith of Tenn., Stanton of Ky., Straub, Stewart of Mich., Taylor of N. Y., Tweed, Vail, Vansant, Walbridge, Walker, Walsh, Warren, Westbrook, Willie, Wright of Miss., Wright of Pa., and Gen. Zollicoffer.

Nays.—Messrs. Ball, Banks, Belcher, Bennett, Benson, Benton, Bugg, Campbell Carpenter, Chandler, Crocker, Colburn, Curtis, Davis of Rhode Island, Dean, Dewitt, Dicks, Dickinson, Drum, Eastman, Egerton, Edmonds, Elliott of Massachusetts, Ellison Etheridge, Everhart, Farley, Fenton, Flagler, Fuller, Gamble, Giddings, Goodrich, Grow, Harlan of Ohio, Harlan of Indiana, Harrison, Hastings, Haven, Heister, How, Hughes, Hunt, Johnson, Jones of New York, Keitt, Knott, Knox, Madison, Mayall, Meacham, Meddeworth, Millson, Morgan, Morrison, Murry, Nicholas, Noble, Norton, Oliver of New York, Parker, Peckham, Pennington, Perkins, Pratt, Pringle, Perryfor, Ritchie, Richey, Rogers, Russell, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Seymour, Simmons, Skelton, Smith of New York, Stevens, Stratton, Stewart of Ohio, Taylor of Ohio, Taylor of Tennessee, Thurston, Tracy, Trout, Upham, Wade, Walley, Washburn Sr., Washburn Jr., Wells, Wentworth of Illinois, Westcott, Williams of Massachusetts, Wheeler, and Yates.

SENATE.—Mr. Smith presented resolutions from the Legislature of Connecticut on the Nebraska bill and the repeal of the Missouri compromise, after protesting in strong terms against the repeal as a violation of national faith, and declaring a fixed purpose never to consent to the legal or actual admission of slavery into a territory from which it was excluded by the act of 1820, or the admission of slaveholding States from any portion of that territory.

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Chase presented a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of erecting a marine hospital at Cincinnati.

Mr. Clayton offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for such restrictions of power of American consuls residing in the Spanish West Indies to issue sea letters on the transfer of American vessels to those lands as will prevent abuses to the American flag in protecting persons engaged in the African slave trade.

After this resolution was adopted, the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and, after a short debate, postponed.

The Senate then adjourned.

WASHINGTON May 23.

SENATE.—The Nebraska bill was received from the House and read once.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up.

House.—Mr. Giddings desired to have 50,000 copies of the journal of yesterday printed for circulation throughout the country. Objected to.

The House went into committee on the deficiency bill.

A long debate ensued on proposed appropriation of half a million to supply Washington and Georgetown with water.

Without concluding the debate the committee arose, and after passing a resolution providing for an adjournment from the 1st to the 6th of June, in order to renovate the hall for the summer, the House adjourned.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT FROM CAMPFIRE.

We are informed that on Monday night, May 23, three daughters of Rev. Mr. Perry, Methodist preacher, living at El Dorado, six or seven miles this side of Harrodsburg, were horribly burned by the explosion of a campfire lamp, and that there is very little hope of their recovery.

P. S. Since the foregoing was written, we have conversed with G. W. CRADDOCK, Esq., the uncle of one of the unfortunate victims, and from him we learn that the whole three are dead and were buried in the same grave on Wednesday. The circumstances of the horrible catastrophe are briefly as follows: Mr. Perry, his wife and infant child, were absent from home, and in Jessamine county, where he had gone to fill an appointment. There were at home three daughters and a servant woman. Two of the daughters were grown—aged perhaps 19 and 17. The third was a girl of 9 years—the child of a second wife, and niece to Mr. Craddock. After supper on Monday night, while the servant was washing the tea dishes, and the oldest daughter wiping them, the second daughter undertook to replenish the campfire lamp by which they were working, and called the youngest daughter to hold it. She took the lamp in one hand, and held the "top" through which the wick passed in the other. The wick was still burning as before, and the lower part of it yet in the lamp; but she held the away some little distance from the mouth. The other commenced to pour camphine into it from a can containing about half a gallon. By some means it caught fire and exploded, covering them and the whole room in an immediate blaze, and saturating their cloths with the combustible fluid. The servant woman sprang out at the door and plunged into a barrel of rain water, by which her life was saved, although she is badly burned. The door, it seems, closed after her, and the daughters, in their confusion could not open it. They then went through the parlor and out at the Hall door, and ran about sixty yards to their father's store, screaming, and enveloped in flames that completely covered their bodies, and extended at least three feet above their heads. There, and near there, some persons came to their assistance, and enveloped one in a blanket, another in a quilt, and another in a web of linen, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. But it was too late to save their lives. From their hips upward they were burned horribly. The youngest died the next morning at 8, the next in age at 11, and the eldest at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. Each retained her senses to the last, and was able to give a full account of the circumstances of the terrible affair.

Will the public wait for another horrible example of the effects of campfire—of the awful danger attending its use for light? or shall we have what common prudence demands, a general banishment of the article from the homes of the community?—Commonwealth.

A Letter from a Mormon Wife Defending Polygamy.

Mrs. Melinda Marden Pratt, one of the eight wives of a distinguished member of the Utah Legislature, has addressed to her sister, Mrs. Lydia Kimball, of Nashua, N. H., a letter in which she defends polygamy, and sustains her course of life. The letter is written with ability, a vein of pious devotion prevailing it.

She cites the examples of the patriarchs and of King David in favor of polygamy, and discusses the question on scriptural grounds at some length; then coming, as she says, "to nature's law," she adds:

What, then, appears to be the great object of the marriage relation? I answer, the multiplying of our species—the rearing and training of children.

And while a kind husband should nourish, sustain and comfort the wife of his bosom by every kindness and attention consistent with her situation, and with his tender affection, still he should refrain from all those untimely associations which are forbidden in the great constitutional laws of female nature, which laws we see carried out in almost the entire animal economy, human animals excepted.

Polygamy, then, as practised under the Patriarchal law of God, tends directly to chastity of women, and to sound health and morals in the constitutions of their offspring.

The polygamic law of God opens to all vigorous, healthy and virtuous females a door by which they may become honorable wives of virtuous men, and mothers of faithful, virtuous, healthy and vigorous children.

And here let me ask you, my dear sister, what female in all New Hampshire would marry a drunkard, a man of hereditary disease, a debauchee, an idler, or a spendthrift? Or what woman would become a prostitute, or on the other hand, live and die single, or without forming those inexpressible dear relationships of wife and mother, if the Abrahamic covenant, or Patriarchal law of God, were extended over all your State, and held sacred and honorable by all?

Dear sister in your thoughtfulness you inquire, "Why not a plurality of wives?" To which I reply:

1. God has never commanded or sanctioned a plurality of husbands.

2. 'Man is the head of the woman,' and no woman can serve two lords.

3. Such an order of things would work death, and not life; or, in plainer language, it would multiply disease instead of children.

In another part of a letter, speaking of herself and husband, she says:

I have a good and virtuous husband, whom I love. We have four little children, which are mutually and inexpressibly dear to us. And besides this, my husband has seven other living wives, and one who has departed to a better world. He has in all upwards of twenty-five children, endeared to me by kindred ties—by mutual affection—by acquaint-

ance and association; and the mothers in particular by mutual and long continued exercises of toil, patience, long suffering, and sisterly kindness.—We all have our imperfections in this life; but I know that these are good and worthy women, and my husband is a good and worthy man; one who keeps the commandments of Jesus Christ, and presides in his family like an Abraham. He seeks to provide for them with all diligence; he loves them all, and seeks to comfort them and make them happy. He teaches them the commandments of Jesus Christ and gathers them about him in the family circle to call upon his God, both morning and evening.

He and his family have the confidence, esteem, good will, and fellowship of this entire Territory, and of a wide circle of acquaintances, in Europe and America.

She says she would like to visit her friends in New Hampshire, but cannot until the laws and public sentiment of the State are so changed that her husband and all his wives can come with her, and be respected there as they are at home.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

SENATE.—The Senate yesterday in committee rejected the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill a million dollars to the friendly Creek Indians, after which the bill was reported to the Senate and all the amendments made in committee were concurred in.

The Senate then adjourned.

SENATE.—To-day Mr. Seward presented numerous memorials in favor of a ship canal at Niagara Falls, also ten remonstrances against the Nebraska bill, including one from 105 Methodist clergymen and one from 434 clergymen of Michigan.

Mr. Benjamin presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Louisiana on the subject of Africanization of Cuba.

After a warm debate by Messrs. Clayton Benjamin; and Seward, the resolutions were referred.

The Nebraska bill was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Douglass said the bill was as it passed the Senate with the words restored which the Senate had stricken out of its bill. The motion of Mr. Clayton he hoped the Senate would vote on it at once.

Mr. Pearce moved Clayton's amendment.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the deficiency bill, after postponing the Pacific bill till tomorrow.

The amendment appropriating half a million dollars for supplying Washington with water, was rejected.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 26.

The Russian account of the storming of Odessa is as follows:

March 25th, the British steamer *Furious* approached Odessa and fired two guns without loss. She was ordered to stop, and sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce, which was respected, and the boat landed. It was sent back to the *Furious* with the information that the British consul had left. The *Furious* again approached as if to survey, when the batteries fired seven shots on the *Furious* and not on the truce boat. On the 24 of April, three of the allied steamers came to Odessa and demanded satisfaction. The Russian commander expressed his surprise in writing that the allies should imagine the Russian shots fired at the flag of truce, and explained the facts and refused to deliver up the shipping in the harbor as demanded, hence the bombardment.

It is reported that the allies have abandoned the intention of attacking Sebastopol for the present.

A British war steamer had approached the harbor of Sebastopol and threw in a few bombs but received no reply.

A few ships would remain cruising before that port. The remainder of the fleet had sailed, some to European and some to Asian coasts on the Baltic.

Naiper's fleet had been reinforced and sailed on the 5th of May, it is supposed for the Gulf of Finland.

There is no reliable news from the Danube.

The Russians will not evacuate Great Wallachia.

Paskawitch will defend Bucharest at any cost.

The Russians are preparing to attack Silistria by water.

They are also posting 7,000 troops on the frontier of Bukovina and Transylvania. This will compel immediate steps on the part of Austria.

England.—In Parliament Lord Ellenborough called the attention of the Lords to the enormous expense of £3,000,000 already incurred for the transportation of troops.

Admiral Dundas's official account of the bombardment of Odessa has been received. It does not differ from the newspaper reports.

Numerous troops are flying out at Livorno.

France has a camp of 50,000 men at St. Omers, which is said to be destined for Finland to co-operate with Sweden. They are to be conveyed at the expense of England.

It is reported at Paris that the Emperor has written to Otto, King of Greece, commanding him to desist from aiding the Russians, and threatening to occupy Greece with French troops. If this summons is not immediately attended to, 12,000 men are already detailed for that service. Austria also threatens Greece.

Germany.—The Rothschilds are attempting to raise a loan for Austria at 75 1-2 per cent.

The Prussian General Waldersee has been appointed Minister of War.

A sensation at Berlin was caused by the rumored dissensions between the King and Prince of Prussia concerning the war. The Prince favors an alliance with England and France.

Commercial advices from St. Peters-

burg of May 21, report the Neva full of broken ice.

The blockade of Greece by the allies is officially announced.

From Athens, under date of the 21 of May, it is reported that the chambers were dissolved.

Russian agents are busy exciting discontent in Caudil.

The Shah of Persia and the King of Bakfora have concluded a treaty offensive and defensive.

Persia has declared against Russia.

Hong Kong dates are to the 25th of March. The Imperial forces have been defeated.

DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE family residence of Dr. W. C. Webb, located on Hamilton street is offered for sale. It consists of a large and commodious dwelling containing 9 handsome rooms, besides an extensive store room, a good kitchen, Smoke house, ice house, &c. &c. Adjoining the dwelling are two convenient and roomy offices, adapted to the use of a lawyer or physician; their is also a

LOT AND STABLE

adjoining which might be obtained with the property, which is admirably adapted, in every respect for the residence of a professional man. The whole property is in a most excellent state of repair, having been cleaned and repainted during this spring. Its location, its proximity to the business portion thereof, and its numerous conveniences and pleasant surroundings, render it one of the most

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES

in town. Those who have any wish to procure such a property, are invited to call and examine the premises. For terms, (which will be made easy) in the absence of Dr. Webb apply to Col. James Rankins, or at the residence, to

MRS. ANN D. WEBB.

May 26, 1854 11-1/2.

*Commonwealth, Observer and Citizen, copy 3 times and charge this office.

SAM. KEENE says "Tom, send the Gentlemen to us, and we will send you the darkies."

Well, Sam, as you have long prospered with your custom, I believe I would as soon make a small exchange with you as not; as I have some of the Gentlemen (?) custom to spare. By the way, we have just received another supply of that fine old Gold leaf Tobacco. THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO. May 25.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify his friends and the public generally that he purchased the entire interest of John Will West in the Grocery at the old corner where he will still continue the business through a capable agent. He would also notify all those who are indebted to the concern to come forward immediately and settle up the amount of their respective indebtedness, if they would save cost. J. E. APLEGATE. May 25, 1854-11-1/2.

THE PEOPLE ARE AWARE THAT THERE IS A SORT OF BURLESQUE DAGUERREAN IN THIS PLACE.

J. J. ALLEN, DAGUERREAN!

The Room formerly occupied by W. P. Duwall.

ALL those wishing a good Daguerreotype put up in the best manner, will now have an opportunity of being accommodated. Don't forget to call soon, as I shall not remain over a week or two in this place. Come and get an article that is durable and that can be looked upon with some degree of satisfaction as a work of art.

Now is the time to have a picture of yourself in the best style at

J. J. ALLEN'S Daguerrean Room.

May 25, 1854-11-21.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

Amsterdam, New York.

THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, desires to issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire also, against hazards of Marine or Inland transportation at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the Agent in Georgetown.

WM. C. WHITE, Agt. Far Georgetown and Scott Co. May 11, 1854-9 by.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

BANCROFT & BRO.

HAVE opened a splendid Gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon

"PURE SILVER!"

almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people wish pictures taken cheap and small they cannot do better in any place than they can now do in Georgetown. All pictures are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.

PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED!

From Ten to Thirty per cent. lower than they have ever been in this place.

We have a splendid stock of

LOCKETS!

and

FANCY CASES.

THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."



HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - - - JUNE 1, 1854

Z. P. Herriott, county, paid to No 25, vol 10 \$1 75
E. Reed, Turkey Foot, paid to No 26, vol 10 1 75
Dr. B. F. Elliott, county, paid to No. 9, vol. 11. 1 75

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.
Oct. 20, 1853.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. KITCHEN an independent candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election August, 1854.
Dec 22, 1854 42*

We are authorized to announce WM. T. V. BRADFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan. 5, 1854 43-te*

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.
Jan. 5, 1854 44-f.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TOPP as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 19, 1854 45-te.

We are authorized to announce JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 26, 1854 46-te*

We are authorized to announce RAYMOND DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 16, 1854 49-te.

To the voters of Scott County.
Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a DEFENDANT candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.

GEORGE W. BATES.
March 16, 1854 1-2

We are authorized to announce B. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
March 23, 1854 2-te

County Court Clerk.
We are authorized to announce L. B. DICKERSON a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 13, 1854 5-te*

For County Assessor.
We are authorized to announce WILSON MOORE a candidate for the office of Assessor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 20, 1854 7-te*

We are authorized to announce JOAN TAYLOR GRIFFITH a candidate for the office of Assessor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-te*

County Judge.
We are authorized to announce that MILTON STEVENSON is a candidate for the office of County Judge of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 18, 1854 9-te.

Surveyor.
We are authorized to announce J. M. EWING as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of the county of Scott, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 18, 1854 9-te.

We are authorized to announce B. W. FINNELL a candidate for the office of County Judge at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 25, 1854 11-te.

We are authorized to announce JAMES R. DRYDEN a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
June 1, 1854 12-te*

The C. & L. R. R. has at length reached Cynthia; the first passenger train reached that point about ten days since.

The Grand Barbecue to be given by the people of Harrison in honor of the event, will take place on THURSDAY THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE. Hand bills are out announcing the important fact, and inviting "all the world and the rest of mankind" to come up and partake. Preparations will be made for twenty thousand persons.

Among the patents issued for the week ending the 23d inst., was one to Lewis C. Suggitt, of Lexington, Ky., for improvements in processes for treating hemp.

Georgetown College.

The Catalogue of this Institution, just issued from the office of Hull & Brother, Louisville, has been placed on our table by the President D. R. Campbell, L. L. D.

It is pleasant to the eye of the practical printer to see so neat and elegant a job; we do not know that we have ever seen one gotten up in better taste.

The condition of the College as herein set forth is extremely gratifying and prosperous—showing the following number of Pupils that have been connected with and receiving instruction at this Institution during the present Collegiate year, viz:

Resident Graduates,	3
Seniors,	7
Juniors,	13
Sophomores,	30
Freshman,	70
Academy,	88
Total,	211

The Catalogue further informs us of the terms of admission, hours of study, Text Books, Library, Apparatus, Cabinets, Museum, Discipline, Boarding Houses, Literary Societies—takes a bird's eye, but very correct view of our beautiful village, and gives every item of information necessary to inform the minds of any who desire information relative to the very best College for obtaining a thorough education known to us—we recommend the perusal of this Catalogue to all young gentlemen wishing to enter or prepare for College, doubt not that they will then be induced to make this their Alma Ma a. A new feature, we discover in this and not in any previous Catalogue, is the Theological Department, which will open for the admission of Students, free of charge, on the 3d Monday in September next—The Students in this department, we discover, obtain boarding in a Spacious Hall erected for that purpose at \$1 per week.

The able Faculty now attached to the various departments in this College, needs no commendation from our pen—they are such as would give dignity and importance to any institution of learning in any country—The names of the Faculty—Board of Trustees and the various Committees, are attached to the Catalogue, and any person desiring information in reference to them can obtain it there—we trust a still larger class will fill the spacious rooms in this College the next year, and that it may go on from year to year, imparting useful and substantial knowledge to larger and still larger classes, until the Trustees will have to enlarge their buildings and increase the Faculty. We greatly desire to see Institutions of learning flourishing, and this one in particular.

NEW MUSIC.

We are pleased to notice a few choice Gems for the Voice and Piano Forte, just issued from the press of William Hall & Son, New York:

"Summer Evenings," consisting of twelve beautiful Melodies for the Piano Forte, by WILLIAM DRESSLER, each 12 cts.

"Maitre de Plaisir," a choice selection of Polkas, Marches, Waltzes, &c., arranged in brilliant style for the Piano Forte, by CHARLES GROBE, each 25

"The Mother's Smile," ballad by WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE 38

Serenade, "Soft Evening Air," by J. A. FOWLER 25

The high reputation of all these composers is a sufficient guarantee for the excellence of their music. We can only say that the pieces before us are brilliant and effective for the parlor, pleasing and instructive for practice, and such as will improve the taste, and give satisfaction to both player and listener. Address WILLIAM HALL & SON, 239 Broadway, New York, who will send by mail, post-paid any of the above pieces, on receipt of the marked prices.

TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE, or Life in Kentucky, is the title of a new novel, depicting social life in and about Franklin county; it is written by a lady, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, and is one of the most readable and pleasant books of the season. We do not know whether the work is for sale in this town, having received our copy direct from the publishers, Appleton & Co., New York; if it is not however, it ought to be.

The Nebraska bill as it has passed the House, is the same as the Senate bill, with the exception of the "Clayton amendment," which precludes unnaturalized foreigners from voting in the Territory. That has been stricken out and therefore the bill goes back to the Senate for concurrence.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Chester, a young gentleman of 20th inst., whilst out gunning on the 20th inst., in crossing a fence, accidentally shot himself in the head, producing instant death.

Nebraska bill passed.

The long agony is over, the Nebraska bill having passed in the House by yeas 113 nays 100. Some amendments having been made to the bill in the House, it again returns to the Senate, which body it will pass, we presume, without much difficulty. Thus will be finally settled a great and important principle, the operation of which, in all future time, will tend to the common weal of all sections of our beloved country, by extinguishing forever, a political question in and out of congress, which has ever been a bone of bitter contention—even between brethren of the same household,—threatening the dissolution of this glorious confederacy, and all the horrors of civil war. We rejoice at the passage of this truly Republican bill, and point with pleasure to the patriotic names enrolled among the yeas; among whom we are proud to find the name of the distinguished, zealous and patriotic Representative from this district, whose eloquent and active agency in the passage of this great National measure, has won for him the plaudits of his "peers," in Congress, and the warm approbation of a large majority of his patriotic constituency in this Congressional district. The yeas and nays will be found recorded in another column.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

A writer in the April number of the Westminster Review, after elaborately discussing criminal legislation and prison discipline, arrives at the conclusion, that we cannot justify putting a criminal to death on the plea of protecting society from his outrages, because confinement would be equally effectual, nor by the plea of reforming him, for this is excluded by his death; nor by the plea of taking vengeance on him, for this is generally disavowed; nor by that of deterring others from crime who are still guiltless, because he is not answerable for them, or in any way connected with them.

From these considerations it appears to follow that, in dealing with offenders we are bound to restrict ourselves to those punishments, which, while they shall be equally efficacious in providing for the protection of society, shall be the least injurious to the criminal, and that there are only two in number, viz: confining a culprit for life; or, subjecting him to a temporary discipline, sufficient to produce such a change in his dispositions, that, after undergoing it, he shall be glad to return to society, cured of the disposition to infringe its laws. These conclusions appear to us eminently sound and just.

ADVERTISING—ITS ADVANTAGES.

The Town Board of Trustees, in improving the grave yard, had a lot of posts and rails to dispose of, and stuck up, by their agent, a few little written notices about the streets, notifying the public of the fact. The result was, the presence of four bidders all told, at the grave yard, at the hour appointed! Had they have spent one dollar in advertising in the County paper, we would have guaranteed a double number of bidders, and a third increase in the amount of receipts in the town treasury. This, however, is not the first or only instance of the "penny wise and pound foolish wisdom" of this economical and "public spirited" Board, that has come under our observation. It is probable that we shall be compelled, by a sense of duty to our patrons, to call the attention of tax payers to an item or two more "of the same sort."

In another column will be found an interesting letter from a Texas correspondent who is far better versed in the use of the pen than in the use of the "shovel and the hoe!" We trust that his Texas "acclimating," while it does not materially diminish his available resources will be the means of recuperating his physical and mental energies.

A new counterfeit \$10 bill on the Northern Bank of Kentucky has made its appearance in Cincinnati. It is well calculated to deceive inexperienced persons, though by comparison with a genuine bill the counterfeit can easily be detected. The spurious bill is a very little longer and narrower than the genuine, and is printed on inferior paper.

One day last week, in the case of the Board of Trustees vs. James Barkley, on a charge of selling liquor by the small, without license, one of the witnesses, Ben Gibbons, formerly Marshal of the town, was committed to prison by Judge Stevenson, for the term of three hours, for an alleged contempt of Court, in refusing to take the usual oath.

The Lexington Statesman states that holders were asking \$8 for hemp, but it has heard of no sale at that figure, for several days, and the tendency is downward. It is quoted at Maysville at \$7; and for extra \$7 50 a 55.

FARE REDUCED.

We learn that the fare from Lexington to Cincinnati, through Georgetown, has been reduced to the low price of \$2.

The proprietors (Irvine & Fields) of the daily mail stage between Lexington and Cincinnati, via Georgetown, Williamstown, &c., are carrying passengers from Lexington to Cincinnati for the low fare of 2 DOLLARS, in fine, large Coaches, and over a first rate turnpike road. We can safely recommend this route as much the cheapest, most pleasant, and safest route to Cincinnati. Passengers will find this route \$3 CHEAPER in fare alone than the Paris and Cincinnati route. There will be no detention on the road, no changing of baggage or vehicles, no extra charge for portage or forage, as they will deliver passengers and their baggage in any part of the city.

OFFICES:—Lexington, Phoenix Hotel. Georgetown, Georgetown Hotel. Cincinnati, adjoining Gibson House.

The stage leaves Lexington every morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., and Georgetown about 7 o'clock, A. M.; leaves Cincinnati every morning at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrives there and at Lexington about the same time in the evening.

Taking into consideration that this line is now one of the best conducted stage-lines in the County, no accident having occurred on it whatever for a year or more, and that the route is over an excellent turnpike road, together with the very low price charged, it may be expected to attract the travelling public.

The Nebraska bill, the Senate concurring in the House amendment, excluding the Clayton amendment, was passed on the 26th inst, and upon receiving the signature of the President it will become the law of the land.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—yeas 35, nays 3.

Mr. Sumner said he had a letter from his colleague striving to make arrangements to pair off with some other Senator, but no such arrangement had been made, and, if present he would vote for the bill.

On the passage of the bill Mr. Sumner asked for the yeas and nays, which the Senate refused to order.

At quarter past 1 the Senate adjourned. [Immediately after the passage of the Nebraska bill a salute of 100 guns commenced firing from Capitol Hill.]

The proceedings of Congress otherwise for the past two days, possess but little interest for the general reader.

On the 26th, the House went into committee on the amendment to the deficiency bill, and very many of the Senate's amendments were reported. Among them the amendment proposing \$771,000 for custom houses at St. Louis, Mobile, Cincinnati, Louisville, Bangor, Bath, Wilmington, Providence, and San Francisco, and the appropriation of \$131,500 for various marine hospitals, including those at Louisville, Paducah and Evansville.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

We understand that Mr. G. R. HAND has been appointed agent of the Ohio Life Insurance Co., for this county. A pamphlet with which he has furnished us, gives a very interesting view of the subject of life insurance, and the terms upon which the Ohio company insures.

The Ladies' Christian Annual for June is already on our table; a superior number of a choice periodical, eminently worthy of the patronage of the sex.

Graham's Magazine, ever punctual in its appearance, has been received—the June number abounds with good reading of the wholesome sort, and numerous engravings, the most comical of which are those representing Barnum's "grand bust with the whole company," on the re-opening of the Crystal Palace.

Messrs. W. C. Gano and W. Warnock of Bourbon County, and Jas. Bagg of Scott county started on Thursday the 18th inst for Europe as agents for a company to purchase stock. Gano and Bagg go to England for Cattle, Sheep, and probably other stock, and Warnock to Spain for Jacks and Jennets. They go to select the very best and carry with them a large amount of money.

Considerable excitement exists in Annapolis, Md., relative to the escape of a young monk from a monastery at that place, and his recapture by a priest and sexton. He called upon the citizens to release him, asserting that he had been starved and otherwise ill-treated. His captors informed the people that he was insane. A habeas corpus has been applied for.

An agent of the government is now in Cincinnati purchasing horses for the army, at prices ranging from \$300 to \$150

See first page for an advertisement of Mr. James Barkley, to the public, on the subject of tavern license, and the action of the Board of Trustees.

FLATTERY.—It is said that women love

flattery. They may love to be praised for the good qualities which they may think may belong to them; but if they do not think themselves entitled to the praise given, or do not believe that he who bestows it thinks so—when it becomes flattery—it will be hardly acceptable. And as weak men resort so much to this means of seeking favor with the fair, sensible women receive such offerings with great distrust, especially from one who is known to be in the habit of bestowing praise lavishly. Indeed, ladies would consult their own interest and happiness generally, by discountenancing everything that wears the appearance of flattery. If a man truly admires a lady, he can find better, and—to a sensible lady—most acceptable means of proving his admiration than by stereotyped adulation and overwrought eulogy, from which true female sensibility must shrink. A very wise man has said, that as the slanderer is the most poisonous of wild beasts, so the flatterer is the most dangerous of tame ones. But it a lady be bitten by any of the class of gross flatterers that abound at this day, she is hardly entitled to pity.

Tuesday night was made 'hideous by the blasphemous howling' of an individual said to be crazy, and who has been more or less thus uproarious and disorderly for the last ten days. Certainly, as we have now no night watch, some means should be adopted by the town authorities whereby the outrages and violence of this individual should be summarily checked; lest his mania should lead him to attack life as well as property; of which he was guilty on Tuesday night. Why not place him in 'durance vile,' until reason has resumed her throne? It could do him no harm, would add to the peace and comfort of sick and suffering humanity in the neighborhood, and might save the shedding of bitter tears, if not blood!

The numerous friends of the Rev. H. H. KAVANAUGH, of Kentucky, will be gratified to learn that he has recently been advanced to the first position in the Church of which he has so long been a minister. The General Conference, now sitting at Columbus, Ga., having determined to elect three additional Bishops, have conferred this honorable and responsible distinction upon him as one of the three.

The Perham Gift Lotteries have been decided to be a species of gambling, by Judge Woodruff, of New York, who says they are an attempt to evade the penalty of the act to prevent raffling and lotteries. The parties engaged in these gift enterprises are in the hands of the law.

THE PRINTING OFFICE.—Winthrop, in his recent lecture before the Charitable Mechanics Association, made this remark in regard to a printing office, as a good school

"There is an atmosphere in a printing office, which, somehow or other, puts notions into boy's heads, too—an atmosphere which is apt to make quick blood quicker, and impulsive brains work harder until those who were only intended to set up types for other people's thoughts, are suddenly found insisting on having other people to set up types for their own thoughts."

GRATEFUL YOUNG AMERICA.—A day or two since, an adventurous boy, numbering some ten summers, undertook to skiff across the Ohio, from Cincinnati to Covington.

When a little over half his voyage had been accomplished, a German gentleman standing on the Kentucky side, saw the frail bark capsize and the boy struggling in the angry tide. In a moment he divested himself of coat and boots and plunged into the stream to the youth's assistance.—He reached him just as he was sinking for the last time, and caught the youngster by the head, an which the latter seized him by the arm, and for a moment both were in danger of being lost. Happily the gentleman possessed great presence of mind and gave the boy a sudden kick, the effect of which caused him to release his hold, and enabled his preserver to bring him safely to shore. Again on dry land, Young America shook himself like a true water-dog, and turning to his preserver, said in emphatic tones "What the d—d did you kick me for, you d—d old Dutchman?"—Cin. Com.

The following is the vote by which the Nebraska bill passed the Senate:

Yeas—Atchison, Padger, Benjamin, Brodhead, Brown, Butler, Cass, Clay, Dawson, Douglas, Fitzpatrick, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Jones, of Tenn., Mallory, Mason, Morton, Norris, Pearce, Pettit, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson, of Ky., Thompson, of N. J., Toombs, Toucey, Weller, Williams, and Wright—31.

Nays—Allen, Bell, Chase, Clayton, Fish, Foote, Gillet, Hamlin, James, Seward, Sumner, Wade, and Walker—23.

MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, May 30, 1854.

The market remains dull in all respects, with but a light demand for most articles, excepting bacon, which is rather brisk. The weather is warm and very sultry, and the river receding.

Bagging and Rope.—We quote sales of 160 pieces and 170 coils at 14 1/2c and 18 1/2c, on time.

Flour and Grain.—Firm, and we quote sales of 125 barrels of flour in lot from stores at \$7 65 a \$8. Corn 52 a 57c. Oats 40 a 45c.

Groceries.—Sales of limited lots of Rio coffee at 10 1/2c, and sales of N. O. sugar at 3 1/2 a 4 1/2c. Plantation molasses in light lots 20 a 22c.

Provisions.—Mass pork dull at \$12. Bacon from the country 4 1/2c for shoulders, and 5 1/2c for sides. Sales from stores of about 90 or 100 casks bacon in various lots at 4 1/2c for shoulders, and 5 1/2c for ribs sides, packages extra, and 6 1/2 a 7 1/2, and 6 1/2c for sides.

Tobacco.—Sales at the auction houses Monday of 45 hds at prices ranging from \$3 40 to \$7 00 the extremes.

Whisky.—Sales of 96 bbls of raw at the wharf at 2 1/2c.

Freights.—Dull and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, May 23. BEVES.—Supply fair. We quote 7 to 8c. Good quality readily command the outside figure.

SHEEP.—We quote \$1 75 a \$3 with the wool off. Lambs \$1 50.

HOGS.—We quote 3 1/2 a 3 3/4 gross.

CINCINNATI, May 29, P. M.

Flour is dull at \$7 65 a \$7 80 for common to good brands. Sales of 42 tierces No. 1 lard at 9c. Nothing transpired in pork or bacon.

Butter is plenty at 12 a 13c. Whisky is firm and unchanged. Cheese 8 1/2c. All other articles are unchanged and the markets are generally dull.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—These

great scourges of our people cannot be too well understood, or the means of averting or curing them too highly appreciated. The person who discovers any means of cure or alleviation, confers a benefit upon his fellows, and is deserving of honor. This desirable consumation, has been achieved, and not only may dyspepsia be cured, but it may be prevented, by the use of "Hoodland's German Bitters," prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, which medicine is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by thousands who have tested its efficacy. It is perfectly innocuous in its nature, and possesses the valuable quality of improving the health of the robust, as well as restoring the length of the sick.

June 1, 1854-2t.

SYMPHIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hendly, of Washington City; Mr. W. A. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

See advertisement.
May 11, 54-4t.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, his farm in Scott county, 7 miles east of Georgetown, 3 miles north of Midway, immediately on the Iron Works road; containing about 80 ACRES;

Said land is in a high state of cultivation, having on it comfortable improvements, and well watered. Purchasers wanting a farm of this size would do well to call and examine for themselves.

WM. A. NUTTER, Jr.
Att'ny. Observer copy to circuit of \$2 50 and charge this office.

THE NEW HYDROPATHIC FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

A MEDICAL adviser and ready prescriber, with references to the nature, causes, prevention and treatment of diseases, accidents and casualties of every kind; with a glossary, table of contents, and index; the whole illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings and colored frontispieces. By JOEL SHAW, M. D. One large volume of 660 pages, substantially bound in library style. Published by FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York. This great work contains:

I. ANATOMICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL AND HYGIENIC DISSECTIONS illustrated with numerous engravings.

II. THE NATURE OF DISEASE, physiological and pathological considered; rules for management in the sick-room.

III. A DESCRIPTION of the various diseases to which the human body is subject, with methods of prevention and cure, on Hydropathic principles.

IV. MANAGEMENT OF WOUNDS, HEMORRHOIDS, Fractures, Dislocations, Scalds, Burns, Poisoning, and other physical calamities.—Illustrated.

V. The diseases of Females, with advice and directions for Home Treatment, concerning Menstruation, Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the management of Infants.

VI. The Water Cure Processes fully illustrated and explained; temperature of Baths, and the Philosophy of the action of water upon the Human system.

VII. The effect of air, exercise and diet, with especial reference to the treatment of chronic diseases.

VIII. The Drug Practice contrasted with Hydropathic and Physiological treatment.

IX. Hydropathic Establishments; their Location, Formation, and right management. The new Hydropathic Family Physician is the most elaborate and complete popular work on the subject. Every family should have a copy.

Price, delivered free, or with postage prepaid by mail, only \$2 50. The amount may be enclosed in a letter, and directed to FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, N. Y.

Concussing Agents wanted, in every County in all the States.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received from now until the 24th Saturday in June, the 10th, for grading and macadamizing the first section, 11 miles of the Georgetown and South Elkhorn turnpike road, commencing at Payne's Leap; the letting of the work will be made at the Circuit Clerk's office, on the day above mentioned; for specification apply to John F. Payne. The stockholders of said road are requested to meet at the same place on the same day, for the purpose of electing officers. By order of the Board.

May 27, 1854 11-3c. JOHN F. PAYNE.

A few weeks, since, we gave a very humorous poem, entitled, an "Original Love Story," in which the lovers finally, from the word shant, shantied. A continuation of the "Story" appears in a Gooderstown paper which is too good to lose. The last line of the first story runs:

He said "Shan't wo, my dear?" and they shantied!

The continuation goes on: And gently beamed over them love's rose-colored ray.

The bridegroom and bride of this ballad.

He said "let us walk at the close of day. My own lovely Sally!"—and they sallied.

He plucked her the sweetest and loveliest flower

That scented the path where they wandered,

And when she exclaimed, "Let us turn from this bower,

And roam near the pond"—then they pondered

And when the glad sun had his radiant light,

And the frogs a "good evening" had croaked,

Said the bride—"As the moon is just peeping in sight,

We'll walk round the slope"—and they sloped

Old Time softly paused o'er the home of this pair,

Nor grief or perplexity daunted,

And when the meek husband asked, "what may I wear?"

She answered, "plaid-pants"—and he plaided

So, like a good wife, was his wardrobe her care,

(Neglecting it seemed to her wicked.)

And when she brought linen so shining and fair,

Saying—"wear this, dear Dick,"—then he died.

And when a bright bud of divinity came

Togladen the home where it tarried,

They put to a vote that the young stranger's name

"Sweet Charlie" should be—and 'twas carried.

Mrs. McBrayer was alive on Monday evening and some hopes are entertained of her recovery. None of her limbs are quite so nearly severed as was at first reported, and if she recovers at all it is not supposed that she will lose any of her members except one or two of her toes. But the laceration and butchery of her person is most horrible. The physicians counted over thirty marks of distinct blows with the axe—some with the edge, and some with the poll; and it seems nothing less than a miracle that she should have survived.

The child that was injured was a little boy, not a little girl, as stated in our last.

We find the above in the Frankfort Commonwealth. Her step-son, who is charged with the crime, was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000. Her father went his bail.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned is receiving a large and well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery,

and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT GUNS. He also has on hand a general assortment of

Tin, Sheet-iron & Copper ware.

together with a large assortment of Cooking Stoves of the best patterns, warranted to perform well.

GEO. ALLGAIER.

P. S. He has on hand a large lot of CHAIN PUMPS, and also the Cast Iron Revolving

Spout Pumps, for Cisterns and Wells.

All persons indebted to me up to the 1st of January, by note or account are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, if they wish to save cost.

G. A.

April 20, 1854-6-11.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

75 KEGS pure white lead;

100 gallons Linseed Oil;

40 " spirits Turpentine;

40 " Japan Varnish;

40 " Neat's Foot Oil;

40 " Fish Oil;

200 lbs. French Zinc White;

200 lbs. Red Lead;

500 lbs. Venetian Red;

in store and for sale low by

May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & Co.

WRITING PAPER.

100 Cream Letter and Cap paper,

100 Cream Jaid Gilt-edge, Commercial

note, Bill paper, &c., &c., just received from the

Eastern Manufacturer, and for sale very low by

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

WALL PAPER.

JUST received from Philadelphia about 800

best wall paper, select patterns.

May 11 T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

ADDITIONAL INVOICE OF PIANO

FORTES enable us still

to offer the largest and finest as-

sortment to be found in the city.

We have every variety of style, and at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Some dealers are making a strong effort to depreciate the value and excellence of Chickering's Piano Fortes, and from self-interest assert that, by the death of John Chickering, said Piano Fortes are now manufactured of inferior quality. Such assertions contain no particle of truth, neither do those who make them believe one word of them. On the contrary, they are now what they have been for 20 years—the best Piano Fortes in the country. Why should they be otherwise? There are the same workmen, the same foreman, and the same who have been associated with the father for several years, are giving all their energy and attention to sustain a reputation justly and honorably acquired, and which the envious will assail only to their own disadvantage.

We have a good assortment of these instruments on hand, together with those of H. Worcester, Woodward & Browne, and T. Gilbert & Co.

COLUMBIA & FIELD,

Cincinnati Music Store, 154 Main-st.

May 11, 1854-6-11.

PATENT Medicines, of different kinds—

rescued "at all" for sale at this Office.

AT COST.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

PURCHASERS will find it to their interest to examine my stock of ready made harness, and to see the quality of the leather, and the workmanship of the harness, and the view of seeking a home in other parts.—Also

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

A commodious and comfortable dwelling in good repair, with an out house which could be readily converted into a convenient and useful addition to the main building—a garden spot equal to the best—neatly arranged and handsomely stocked and an excellent lot, well situated for a stable, with an abundant supply of good water, perfectly convenient, for stable purposes—the whole comprising a space of about seventy front by two hundred and twenty five feet back—situated on Main Cross street, South side of Main—a good cross alley affording every facility for ready access to any part of the premises for any and every conceivable object—for further information apply to the subscriber

H. C. STEVENSON.

May 15, 1854 10-11.

LOOK!

BEFORE YOU BUY

And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great deference and respect shown to CASH CUSTOMERS, may reasonably be expected at Lexington or else.

where.

WE are now in receipt of as full and complete supply as we have ever had—intending to keep them up, and last not least expect to be always on hand, for offer them to customers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Groceries, a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, and Cedar Ware together with a great variety of Fancy Articles: To wit:—

10 bbls. 5 year old Whisky;

A Supr. article Old Brand and—

A small lot old Boots and Shoes.

FISH.

Salmon, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Lake and Cold Fish.

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches, Raisins and Pie Fruits.

CHEESE.

Western Reserve, English Dairy and Pine Apple.

Lard Oil.

One barrel Winter Strained—just received

Dried Beef.

A fine lot—just received.

Cider Vinegar.

Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.

Ten bbls. White Utica.

Tobacco.

An unusually large lot and some very superior—call and see the "Bells of the West," "Creole," &c.

Cigars.

A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish do

Fishing Tackle.

A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than "Jeff" or Tom. Barkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.

Mr. Frost has promised to keep us constantly supplied with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.

All our Allen bargains not yet disposed of. I would make a special mention of a large lot of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates; Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets, Brass Candlesticks, &c.

Give us a call and if you do not find it to your interest, I certainly shall not expect you to buy.

S. Y. KEENE.

April 13, 1854-5-11

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.

WE have in store and to arrive—

4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;

4 quarts superior Dark Brandy;

2 casks superior Pale Sherry Wine;

2 casks superior Madeira Wine;

1 cask superior Port Wine;

20 baskets favorite brands Champagne

Wine;

20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Catawba Wine;

20 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba;

10 boxes Longworth's Ladies Sweet

Wine;

2 casks Longworth's Catawba Brandy;

50 barrels Old Bourbon Whisky (6 years)

50 barrels Old Bourbon Whisky (4 years)

20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky

(fresh);

10 barrels "Excelsior" Whisky (fresh);

10 barrels Domestic Brandy;

10 barrels Domestic Gin;

10 barrels Domestic Sweet Malaga

Wine;

5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the market.)

The above liquors are on draught and bottled.

BROWN & SAYRES.

April 20, 1854-6-11.

1854. NEW GOODS! 1854.

NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto extended would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER, STAPLE & FANCY GOODS;

Consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Berages, Silks, Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Cottons, &c. &c.

A very large and general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY VARIETY & SIZE;

HATS AND CAPS, &c.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE;

Together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores with Tea, Coffee, &c. &c., as well as many other articles too numerous to enumerate, all of which will be sold at small advance on Eastern cost for Cash, or to prompt paying customers.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to give him an early call, at his Store Room, one door above J. T. Davis, on Main Street.

MILTON STEVENSON.

April 13, 1854-5-11.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell The House and Lot in which he now resides, situated on Main Cross Street, in Georgetown, Ky., adjoining the Georgetown Hotel. The house is of brick, containing nine rooms, a back porch the length of the house, besides kitchen, servant's rooms and all necessary out buildings, including stable, carriage house, &c., all in good repair; the lot fronts on main cross street 120 feet, and running back (in part) to Water street, and is considered one of the best pieces of property in the place; and from its locality, size and general appearance would make a first rate boarding house.

ALSO—The frame house and lot opposite the above, situated on the east side of Main Cross street, fronting on said street 150 feet, and running back 20 feet to a 30 foot street, and containing 1/2 of an acre, upon this lot there is a never failing spring of good water as is in the town. I consider this a superior lot of ground.

ALSO. The TAN YARD property adjoining the last mentioned lot. Containing 1/2 of an acre and enclosed by a substantial stone fence; there is on this lot a large Spring of good water, which has never been known to go dry; a large brick

CURRY SHOP.

stone tables and large well built bark mill house, and large bark and hide house, all in good repair; this is the best tan yard in Scott County, and the very best stand for buying and collecting hides and skins in this section of the country.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above named property, will please give me a call, as I am determined to sell.

THO. B. WHITE.

April 13, 1854-5-11.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

BEATTY & SPEARS.

GEORGETOWN, KY.

STORE at the splendid Business House formerly occupied by Mitchell & Hall on the corner.

DEALERS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Our stock is very large and complete, and having been bought principally for Cash enables us to sell as low as any house in the State. Goods received per express throughout the season. We would be pleased to show our goods to all persons wishing to buy and think we can satisfy them by an examination, that this is the house for beautiful goods at cheap prices.

BEATTY & SPEARS.

P. S. A beautiful lot of Carpeting Mating &c. just received by

B. & S.

N. B. An extra lot of superior Coffee, Tea, and Granulated Sugar just received by

B. & S.

March 22, 1854 2-11.

DEAFNESS,

PARTIAL OR TOTAL:

ENTIRELY REMOVED.

DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of the middle and internal Ear with

MEDICATED DOUCHES.

Such as is practised in the Infirmarys of Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a reference to nearly

Nine Hundred Names,

Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia,

who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single solitary case, to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of 4 feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called "the Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fever, Cold, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Catarrhs in the Ear in childhood, &c., Dr. Alsop's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly, with little or no secretion when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible.

In Deaf and Dumb Cases

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipzig, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to acute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he undertakes he

Guarantees a Successful Result

COMPLETE RESTORATION

OR

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

if his remedies are faithfully applied and directions adhered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ear, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberally.

Medicines, Apparatus, &c.,

Will be sent to any part at my own expense

Address DR. ALSOPHERT, Broadway, Office 422, near Canal street, New York.

Five Dollars—Consultation Fee.

March 30, 1854-4-11.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

SAM. KEENE is pulling forth his Tobacco, and embosomed with high sounding names, done up in sugar and labeled in gold.

Gentlemen, we have just received several varieties of the weed which we could very properly call the "Elley Elley," the "Sam Rainey," the "Lewis Telford," having been tested and approved by those gentlemen of acknowledged taste and refined sensibilities. As we think however, there is but little in a name, we offer the article upon its own merits.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

THE IMPORTED HORSE

YOUNG CLEVELAND!

WILL make his first season in this County, at the stable of the subscriber, living one mile from Georgetown, Scott county, on the Grubbaugh's Mill road, and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a mare with foal, half the money to be paid when the mare is served. The balance to be paid when the mare is ascertained to be in foal. All possible care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

W. D. CROCKETT.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

YOUNG CLEVELAND is a beautiful Bay, no white, 164 hands high and well formed; three years old. He was got by Golden Roseberry, dam by Drainer; grandam by Cottager; grandam by Mr. Newton's Horse all pure Cleveland blood.

GOLDEN ROSEBERRY the sire of Young Cleveland, was got by Volunteer; dam by Bay Conqueror; the dam of that celebrated stallion the Duke of Cleveland, which was sold for \$1000 to go abroad.

CONQUEROR was got by Mr. Jackson's old Dreadnought; dam by Mr. Agar's Black legs; grandam by Mr. Woodall's noted horse, which was sold to Mr. Ayton, for \$1,500.

THE FINE YOUNG STALLION,

BELLE FOUNDER, JR.,

WILL stand at the same place and will be let to mares at \$10 to insure a mare with foal. Belle Founder is four years old this spring, a beautiful mahogany bay, no white about him; full 16 hands high, of fine disposition, and excellent performance and a superior trotter. He was sired by Belle Founder, and he by imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day. Dam unknown.

W. D. CROCKETT.

THE PREMIUM MULE GETTER

CALIFORNIA!!

WILL stand the present season at my farm, one mile from Georgetown, on the Grubbaugh's Mill road, and will serve mares at \$10 to insure a mare to be in foal; the money to be paid when she is ascertained to be in foal or parted with. He will also serve Jennets at \$25 for \$15 for a Jennet colt. All care will be taken, but no responsibility to accidents or escapes.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

California is 5 years old this spring, is full 15 one inch hands high, fine length, big bone and a sure foot getter. He was sired by Black Hawk; Black Hawk by Warrior; dam by Mountain Leader; Grand dam Bluestockings.

W. D. CROCKETT.

March 9, 1854-5-11.

Tobacco, Cigars and Tea.

ANOTHER lot of that superior Baltimore tobacco and imported cigars, also a lot of Superior Tea just received by

Feb. 9 1854-4-7. GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

SHEET MUSIC.

THE Ladies in particular and every body in general, will please call and examine the large and select stock of Sheet Music and Music Instruction for the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Accordion now in store and for sale very low, any piece of music I may not have furnished at one day's notice by

Feb. 9 1854-4-8. GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

GEORGETOWN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

At Forwood's Old Stand.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of A. W. Forwood in the manufacturing and repairing of Carriages &c., and having secured the services of his Bro. John Clark, who has been long known as a manufacturer at Newark, N. J., and other experienced workmen from the east, is now prepared to furnish Carriages of any description, on as favorable terms as any establishment in the United States. Every branch of repairing will be executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms with